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Transportation

CUSTOMS-DOMESTIC

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This instruction implements AFR 24-4, *Customs and Border Clearance*. It provides guidance and procedures to implement the Military Customs Inspection Program (MCIP) for travelers and units departing or arriving at regular or special airports of entry, land border crossings, or water ports in the United States. It describes procedures to prevent unrecorded agricultural pests, restricted articles, narcotics, dangerous drugs, and contraband from entering the Customs Territory of the United States (CTUS) on aircraft, vehicles, or vessels owned or controlled by the Department of Defense (DoD) and/or operated within the Defense Transportation System (DTS). This instruction may be supplemented at all levels.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This is the initial publication of AFI 24-404. It aligns the instruction with AFR 24-4, *Customs and Border Clearance*, and with AFIs 24-401, -402, and -403; AFJI 24-405; AFRs 24-1, 24-2, and 24-5; and DOD 4500.54-G.

Section A—Responsibilities for Customs and Border Clearance

1. Commander's Responsibilities.

1.1. Commanders of Regular/Special Airports of Entry with Air Terminals will:

- 1.1.1. Set up and maintain a military customs inspection program (excepted) under this instruction.
- 1.1.2. Establish local rules to ensure all aircraft, crew members, and passengers meet entry and departure requirements (passports, visas, up-to-date immunization documentation, etc.).
- 1.1.3. Designate an Air Force function or official to give advance notification to border clearance agencies about arrival and departure aircraft.
- 1.1.4. Maintain active liaison with local and regional officers of border clearance agencies.

- 1.1.5. Provide adequate office space and inspection facilities for border clearance inspections.
- 1.1.6. Provide border clearance briefings for crew members and other personnel who travel overseas on DoD-owned or -controlled aircraft.
- 1.1.7. Maintain an adequate supply of border clearance forms for aircraft, crew members, passengers, and cargo.
- 1.1.8. Request the services of border clearance inspectors, and keep records of their duty time supporting Air Force and Department of Defense (DoD) operations at their base.
- 1.1.9. Clean and disinfect aircraft or cargo found with soil contamination or pest infestation as directed by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
- 1.1.10. Have border clearance inspectors in place to process aircraft, crew members, passengers, and cargo without delay.
- 1.1.11. Dispose of garbage in a manner satisfactory to inspectors of APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officials.
- 1.1.12. Put garbage in leak proof, covered containers and dispose of it in accordance with procedures authorized by, or acceptable to, APHIS representatives.
- 1.1.13. Arrange return transportation to the country of origin when passengers arrive in the United States (US) on DoD-owned or -controlled aircraft, and are denied admission.
- 1.1.14. Impose a quarantine in the area of command if an epidemic or contagious disease spreads as a result of aircraft movement.
- 1.1.15. Post prohibited items signs in terminals stating it is unlawful to transfer, use, or possess narcotics, ammunition, and explosives or other prohibited items aboard aircraft, and that passengers and their baggage are subject to inspection or examination when they travel aboard DoD-owned or -controlled aircraft.
- 1.1.16. Maintain an adequate supply of DD Form 1854, *US Customs Accompanied Baggage Declarations*, and CF 6059B, *Customs Declarations*, within passenger terminals.
- 1.1.17. Contact US Customs officials when aircraft, for safety reasons, need to land at their base.
- 1.1.18. Ensure that all US DoD-owned or -controlled aircraft, entering under the DOD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG), are appropriately met upon arrival from overseas.
- 1.1.19. Work with the nearest Federal Inspection Service (FIS) officials (US Customs Service (USCS), Immigrations and Naturalization Service (INS), APHIS, and US Public Health Service (USPHS)). Arrange to have FIS train, and the command appoint Military Customs Inspectors (excepted) (MCI (E)s) when their appointment is necessary to support Air Force operations.
- 1.2. Commanders of CONUS Major Commands will:
 - 1.2.1. Designate the security police function at each level of command as office of primary responsibility (OPR) and the transportation function OCR for customs, border clearance and anti-smuggling programs.
 - 1.2.2. Issue command operating instructions.

- 1.2.3. Ensure military customs inspection procedures and anti-smuggling requirements work within their commands.
- 1.2.4. Select and train military customs inspectors (MCI(E)s) according to the standards in this instruction.
- 1.2.5. Develop programs, using all available means, to promote personnel awareness of the prohibitions, restrictions and penalties involved in shipping unauthorized articles and drug trafficking.
- 1.3. Aircraft Commanders will:
- 1.3.1. Prepare and sign all required border clearance documents.
- 1.3.2. Ensure the border clearance agency representative (s) or Air Force official designee receives all mandatory border clearance forms upon arrival in the US.
- 1.3.3. Prevent the transport of articles that are prohibited and unauthorized restricted.
- 1.3.4. Disinfect aircraft before arriving in CONUS from overseas.
- 1.3.5. Obtain border clearance for the aircraft, crew members, passengers, cargo and personal property.
- 1.3.6. Contact the destination airfield by radio as soon as the flight reaches cruising altitude, when the aircraft is moving on a "Permit to Proceed." Also, the pilot provides the following information:
- Last point of departure outside the CTUS.
 - Aircraft data, e.g., type, flight number, aircraft identification, etc.
 - Number of passengers and their respective category, e.g., military dependent, civilian , foreign national (military and civilian), or diplomatic.
 - Reason the aircraft is operating on a "Permit to Proceed."
- 1.3.7. Deliver the "permit to proceed" to the customs official at the base where customs performs the clearance.
- 1.3.8. Prevent the transportation of alcoholic beverages that violate the provisions of Section C.
- 1.3.9. Follow procedures in the *DoD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG)*.
- 1.4. Base Level Responsibilities
- 1.4.1. Chief of Transportation or Transportation Squadron Commander will:
- 1.4.1.1. In coordination with the Chief of Security Police, provide information on the military customs and anti-smuggling programs to installation personnel.
- 1.4.1.2. In coordination with the Chief of Security Police, keep the base commander informed on the progress of the customs and anti-smuggling programs.
- 1.4.1.3. Identify to the Chief of Security Police those areas that may require military narcotic-detector dog inspections.
- 1.4.2. Chief of Security Police will:
- 1.4.2.1. Function as the office of primary responsibility for military customs and anti-smuggling programs on installations within the United States.

- 1.4.2.2. Ensure military customs inspectors (excepted) assigned to security police activities are fully trained and qualified to perform customs and anti-smuggling inspections.
- 1.4.2.3. Use military narcotic-detector dogs when necessary, but not to inspect passengers, crew, or their hand carried baggage.
- 1.4.2.4. Coordinate closely with the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) on all base-level anti-smuggling efforts and immediately notify AFOSI when customs violations or smuggling activity is suspected.
- 1.4.2.5. Develop border clearance requirements to protect the security and welfare of their base.
- 1.4.2.6. Establish procedures for clearing redeploying passengers, baggage, cargo and aircraft.
- 1.4.2.7. Ensure aircraft and their contents (passengers, baggage and cargo) are free of contraband, soil, and pest infestation.
- 1.4.2.8. In coordination with the Chief of Transportation, inform the base commander on the status of the customs and anti-smuggling programs.
- 1.4.3. Logistics Group Commander or Equivalent will:
 - 1.4.3.1. Ensure designattee MCIs are fully trained and qualify to perform customs and anti-smuggling inspections.
 - 1.4.3.2. Establish standards and procedures for inspecting aircraft for contraband items.
 - 1.4.3.3. Develop an anti-smuggling checklist for inspecting aircraft.
 - 1.4.3.4. Arrange for military narcotic-detector dog checks of the airframe.
- 1.4.4. Director of Base Medical Services will:
 - 1.4.4.1. Have proper medical personnel do body searches when they are necessary, according to appropriate police, legal, and command authorities.
 - 1.4.4.2. Arrange inspections for patients, attendants, and baggage for prohibited and unauthorized articles. Use DD Form 601, *Patient Evacuation Manifest*, to clear patients and attendants.
- 1.4.5. Operations Group Commander or Equivalent will:
 - 1.4.5.1. Comply with the standards, procedures, and references of this instruction that apply to the operations functional area.
 - 1.4.5.2. Ensure air crew members comply with inspection and examination requirements of this instruction.
 - 1.4.5.3. Provide familiarization and border clearance training to unit and TDY air crews.
 - 1.4.5.4. Provide advance notification of aircraft arrivals and departures to the Chief of Security Police and local FIS officials in advance of aircraft arrivals.
- 1.4.6. Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI), as the focal point for felony customs and smuggling activity, will:

1.4.6.1. Collect, assess, and disseminate information that relates to persons suspected as abusing or trafficking in drugs or smuggling, except as prohibited by Public Law.

1.4.6.2. Conduct appropriate investigations or refer investigations to the security police.

1.4.6.3. Coordinate closely with security police, transportation, persons with access to military vehicles (e.g., pilots, flight line maintenance, aerial ports, etc.), legal, and public affairs, providing them the most current familiarization and training information on techniques, methods, and processes used by smugglers and drug traffickers.

2. Border Clearance and Inspection Procedures.

2.1. Aircraft Border Clearance.

2.1.1. Authorization to Enter or Leave Regular and Special Airports of Entry. Military aircraft may enter and leave airports of entry (AOE) as listed in the FCG. They may use AOE's only that are in the FCG unless prior they coordinate and get approval in accordance with the FCG, *General Information Booklet*, chapter 5.

2.1.2. Entry into Customs Territory of the United States (CTUS). The support group commander at the last port, before entry in the CTUS, must:

2.1.2.1. Notify the first US port of entry of scheduled aircraft arrivals prior to departure from the overseas area.

2.1.2.2. Ensure all necessary responsible persons prepare border clearance forms correctly and that they are in the aircraft commander's possession.

2.1.2.3. Ensure passengers and crew are briefed on Federal Inspection Service (FIS) entry requirements.

2.2. "Permit to Proceed" Guidelines. Aircraft entering the CTUS may fly to a subsequent CTUS airfield on a "Permit to Proceed." US Customs Service issues the permit at the first port of entry by appending a statement to or stamping the approval on the Customs Form 7507, *General Declaration (Outward/Inward)*. It details processing requirements which are necessary at the next point of landing.

2.2.1. The base operations officer at the origin or enroute location will normally notify the destination airfield that the aircraft is enroute on a "Permit to Proceed", and requires US Customs Service final clearance.

2.2.2. Aircraft Unscheduled Landings. During unscheduled landings aircraft commanders ensure the following:

- Passengers or crew members may *not* leave the aircraft vicinity, unless it is necessary for safety or to prevent loss of life or property, and no cargo, baggage or equipment may be removed from the aircraft.
- AMC passenger flights use established Aerial Ports of Debarkation (APODs) or commercial airports, when possible.
- Other aircraft use the Regular or Special airports of entry in the FCG, or civil airports.

2.3. Inspections.

2.3.1. MCI (E) Inspection and Examination Procedures at Foreign Clearance Bases.

2.3.1.1. FIS personnel or MCI(E)s meet arriving aircraft requiring customs clearance and collect the following border clearance documents from the aircraft commander:

- Customs Form 7507, *General Declaration (Outward/Inward)*.
- Flight orders for crew members.
- Cargo manifest if the aircraft is carrying cargo.
- Passenger manifest if the aircraft is carrying passengers.
- Permit to proceed (if applicable).

2.3.1.2. FIS or MCI(E)s instruct passengers and crew members they cannot leave, remove cargo, baggage, or personal effects before clearing customs.

2.3.1.3. After down-loading passengers, MCI(E)s may inspect the aircraft and look for baggage or other personal effects that might have been hidden or purposefully left behind. Hold any such baggage or material found until ownership is determined. Narcotic-detector dog teams may inspect all aircraft arriving from Military Customs Inspection Program (MCIP) non accredited overseas areas and at least 10 percent of flights arriving from MCIP accredited overseas areas.

2.3.1.4. MCI(E)s inspect cargo onboard and check the cargo against the cargo manifest to detect unauthorized or suspicious items. When MCI (E) use a narcotics detection dog team for aircraft inspection (see 2.5.3. above), the dog team conducts a "walk around" of the cargo. Hold and safeguard suspect or cargo and report them to base senior law enforcement officials.

2.3.1.5. Process Passengers, Crew, and Accompanied Baggage in the following manner:

- MCI(E)s collect individual customs declarations from each passenger or crew member before any baggage inspection and examine them for completeness.
- Permit individuals to amend their declarations.
- Inspect baggage only when safety or security considerations dictate, or when smuggling is suspected.

2.3.1.6. All articles imported into the CTUS are subject to customs duty unless specifically exempted by Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (TSUSA). MCIs submit legible copies of the customs declarations to the local US Customs Service office. US Customs will complete the individual declaration and send a notification of payment, when taxes and duties are owed, to travelers. MCI(E)s may not assess or collect duties or taxes.

2.3.1.7. MCI(E)s inspect all accompanied baggage arriving from non-accredited or high drug-threat locations. These inspections focus on prohibited and restricted articles, firearms, plants, and animal products.

2.3.1.8. Narcotics-detector dogs do not inspect passengers and crews.

2.3.1.9. Use narcotics-detector dogs to inspect checked baggage only in the baggage holding area, out of view of passengers.

2.3.1.10. Inspect civilians and their accompanied baggage in the same courteous professional manner as military members.

2.3.1.11. Minor violations involve articles someone buys while they are abroad that they

either do not declare or they undervalue on their declaration. Generally, the import has no prohibition or restriction, and as a group, the articles have may insignificant value. Have the traveler correct the declaration.

2.3.1.12. Major Violations. Violations that may break Federal laws and may require the involvement of law enforcement officials, and which may require the search, seizure, or delay of crew members or passengers. Examples are:

- Concealing articles or material with the intent of smuggling it through customs clearances.
- Purposely undervaluing items or submitting false receipts and invoices to reduce the amount of taxes or duty.
- Transporting material that some got overseas with the intent of resale.
- Transporting or smuggling illegal or controlled substances without proper authority; possessing illicit narcotics, etc.

2.3.1.13. Before the MCI(E) questions the owner, advise military persons who have major violations of their rights, under provisions of Article 31, Uniformed Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), or the Fifth Amendment to the US Constitution, when violations involve civilian travelers.

2.3.1.14. Receipts. When MCI(E)s detain property, they fill out an AF Form 52, **Evidence Tag**.

- Attach original to the property.
- File first copy with case file.
- Give second copy to the traveler.

2.3.1.15. MCI(E)s must contact FIS personnel in each of the following situations:

- When clearing arriving flights carrying first time entrants and civilian personnel.
- When aircraft land, without approval, as a result of adverse weather or mechanical difficulties.
- Upon discovering major border clearance violations.
- When questions or doubts exist about proper procedures.

NOTE:

Personnel at special airports of entry can obtain a list of FIS officials from their Regional Commissioner of Customs; These can provide assistance. In some instances, FIS officials may not be able to come to the air field; however, they can advise MCI(E)s regarding various situations and circumstances.

2.3.1.16. Disposition of Customs Records. Send forms and supporting documents you collect during the customs clearance of aircraft, passengers and baggage to appropriate FIS officials, within 72 hours of aircraft entry.

2.3.1.17. Assistance to Tenant Units. Base units render assistance to tenant units in carrying out customs, border clearance, and anti-smuggling programs.

2.3.1.18. Support agreements. Include inspection requirements in host-tenant or inter-service support agreements.

2.3.2. Customs Stamps. Issue customs stamps to fully trained, qualified MCI(E)s only.

- Secure them in a cabinet or safe when they are not being used.
- Maintain a daily sign-in sign-out log to continuously account for them all.
- Supervisors inventory the stamps and account for them daily.
- MCI(E)s keep them in their possession when they sign out customs stamps.

Section B—Special Provisions

3. Transportation of Alcoholic Beverages on US Air Force Aircraft.

3.1. Beverages for Personal Use: Passengers and crew members may transport a reasonable quantity of alcoholic beverages that have the seals intact in their baggage that accompanies them. The beverages may not be for resale nor for financial gain, and the total quantity must not violate laws (foreign government, US Federal, state, or local), or DoD regulations.

3.2. Alcoholic Beverages for Sale at Military Clubs, Messes, and Sales Stores. Do not transport bulk purchases of alcoholic beverages from commercial sources, distributors, or wholesalers on Air Force aircraft. The major command owning the aircraft may consider granting exceptions to this restriction on a case-by-case basis.

3.3. Penalties. Persons who violate foreign government, federal, state, or local laws, or government regulations by transporting or importing alcoholic beverages are subject to criminal prosecution or administrative action under appropriate laws, the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and civil Service regulations.

4. Special Handling Through US Customs

4.1. Diplomatic Immunity. Personal property belonging to foreign government diplomats, consular officers, and high officials of foreign governments is generally entered into the CTUS duty-free. This applies when the foreign government involved grants similar privileges to US officials of the same category. Customs clearance and entry for their property moving within the DTS is generally without inspection of baggage and personal property. MCI(E)s work with local FIS officials to determine whether these officials qualify for this privilege.

4.2. Designating Official Couriers. Official communications and materials moving under classified cover by couriers may be exempt from inspection and examination by US Customs. Orders issuing or travel authorizing officials identify couriers in their travel orders, and give them an unclassified letter addressed to "To Whom It May Concern" describing their designation and identifying each official package moving under the courier authority. See AFI 31-401, Information Security Program.

4.3. Extending Free Importation to Members of Other Nations' Armed Forces:

4.3.1. Import privileges are given by the Secretary of the Treasury to members of other Nations' armed forces when they are on assignment within the United States, Title 19 U.S.C. These persons may import articles for their personal use or for use by any member of their immediate family. FIS will admit these articles free of all duties, internal revenue taxes, or customs charges.

4.3.2. These import rules are based on reciprocal agreements when foreign governments extend the same privileges to members of the US Armed Forces and their immediate families. When a Nation denies free import privileges to members of the US Armed Forces, the US takes similar action.

4.3.3. Air Force commanders ensure members of other Nations' armed forces on duty within their command understand the reciprocal nature of import privileges.

4.3.4. Air Force members inform their commanding officer when foreign Governments deny free import privileges while they serve on extended official duty tours in a foreign country.

4.4. Non-DoD Transportation. The person or organization requesting DOD transportation to move non-DoD traffic is responsible for documenting customs, immigration, export and import clearance requirements, and for satisfying all international travel and transportation requirements.

4.5. Firearms and Ammunition. Traffic management offices (TMO) maintain information regarding special border clearance requirements for firearms. The individual owner is responsible for getting proper documentation and for meeting foreign government, US Federal, state, and local entry and clearance requirements.

4.6. Forms Prescribed. Forms for use with the Customs series of Air Force Instructions are prescribed in DOD 5030.49-R, *Customs Inspections*, and this Instruction, **Attachment 1**.

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Attachment 1

AUTHORIZED BORDER CLEARANCE FORMS AND USAGE

A1.1. Department of Defense(DoD):

A1.1.1. DD Form 1252, **U.S. Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipment (Part I)**, and DD Form 1252-1, **U.S. Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipment (Part II)**. Overseas MCI or traffic management office prepares the form; military member or DoD-sponsored civilian signs it; the MCI certifies the completed, signed form.

A1.1.2. DD Form 1253, **Military Customs Inspection**. MCI prepares the form and affixes it to the shipping container.

A1.1.3. DD Form 1854, **U.S. Customs Accompanied Baggage Declaration**. Crew members and passengers departing a foreign country destined for the CTUS on Air Force-owned or controlled aircraft prepare it.

A1.2. US Customs Service:

A1.2.1. Certificate in Lieu of Other Entry Documentation Covering Article of Returned US Products for Use by the DoD. *See DoD 5030.49-R.*

- The air terminal manager at the APOD, traffic management officer, or designee unit officer at the manifest destination prepares it.
- Use it to clear all DoD cargo, equipment, material of US origin, and US mail.

A1.2.2. CF 3171, Application-Permit-Special-License-Unlading-Lading-Overtime Services:

- Request overtime services for US Customs Service inspections.
- May also be for USDA and INS officials' overtime.

A1.2.3. CF 3461, Entry/Immediate Delivery:

- Air terminal manager at the APOD or TMO prepares it for immediate delivery of Emergency Purchased War Material.
- Give to the local customs official and indicate that the contractor will provide formal entry (CF 7501, **Entry Summary**) within 30 days.

A1.2.4. CF 6059B, Customs Declaration:

- Individual air crew members prepare for their respective property.
- Each arriving passenger or family prepares one.
- Travelers declare the total value of all their articles they got while abroad during the trip being they are completing.

A1.2.5. CF 7501, Entry Summary and CF 7501A, Entry Summary Continuation Sheet:

- Air terminal manager at an APOD, TMO, or designee unit officer at the manifest destination.
- Used to customs clear all shipments when Customs officials will not allow "certification of returned American products."

A1.2.6. CF 7507 , **General Declaration (Outward/Inward)**. To give to Customs, Agriculture, Immigrations, and Public Health.

- The aircraft commander or proper representative completes and signs the form.
- List the crew and attach copy of passenger and cargo manifests to it.
- Prepare it in enough copies to give to each border clearance agency when departing or entering the US.

(*Note: USDA does not require a copy on departures.*)

A1.2.7. CF 7512, *Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to Customs Inspection and Permit*.

- Terminal manager at POD prepares it for entry of DoD cargo and goods.
- Prepare it when a shipment you cannot properly identify and clear at the POD. (e.g., personal effects not precleared according to DoD 5030.49-R).
- Use for shipments you cannot readily identify as DoD cargo arriving at AMC PODs only.

A1.2.8. *Permit to Proceed*. A US Customs official at the first CTUS port of landing issues the "Permit to Proceed" to authorize the aircraft to go to a subsequent inland port to clear customs and border clearing processing.

A1.3. Department of Commerce:

A1.3.1. DC Form 7513, *Shipper's Export Declaration for Intransit Goods*:

- The terminal manager at an POE or the traffic management officer prepares the form for the local customs official when intransit shipments are for export.
- The local customs official sends it to Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce.

A1.3.2. DC Form 7525V, *Shipper's Export Declaration*.

- The TMO at origin gets the document from the owner of the goods when we use DOD transportation resources to move non-DoD cargo.
- It is given to the customs official at point of embarkation from the CTUS.

A1.4. US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection, and Quarantine (PPQ).

A1.4.1. DAGPPQ Form 192, *Request for Reimbursable Overtime Service*: Use it to request overtime services for USDA inspectors

A1.4.2. DAGPPQ Form 250, *Aircraft Clearance of Safeguard Order*

- The USDA official issues it at the first point of entry when an aircraft will proceed to another destination.
- It shows an agriculture clearance or states what we must clear at the next landing point or destination base.

A1.5. Immigration and Naturalization Service:

A1.5.1. DV-92, *Aircraft/Vessel Report*.

- Aircraft commander or an representative prepares it for INS officials at the APOD.
- It shows the total number of civilian passengers onboard the aircraft, including US civilians and aliens who boarded at the origin and at enroute stops before the aircraft enters the US.

A1.5.2. DV-94, *Immigration and Naturalization Service Arrival/Departure Record*.

- Each alien arriving or departing the US prepares one.
- Give it to the immigration officer at the arrival or departure point.
- Get the form from the station traffic officer, the aircraft commander, or a terminal representative.

A1.6. Public Health Service. PHS Form 731, *International Certificate of Vaccination*. Shows proof of immunizations. Persons need it before they can enter the United States.

A1.7. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA Form 3520-1, *Importation of Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Engines Subject to Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations*. The property owner uses it to determine whether he or she can import a motor vehicle or engine into the United States.

Attachment 2

RELATED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, AGENCY, AND AIR FORCE PUBLICATIONS

DoD Directive 4500.9, *Transportation and Traffic Management*, 26 January 1989, with changes 1 and 2

DoD 4500.34-R, *Personal Property Traffic Management Regulation*, October 1991

DOD 4500.54-G, *DoD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG)*

DoD 5030.49-R, *Customs Inspection*, May 1977, with change 1

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) Publication, *Personal Property Consignment Instruction Guide (PPCIG), Volume 2 (Overseas)*

Title 19, United States Code , *Custom Duties*

United States International Trade Commission (USITC) Publication, *Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (1993)*, 31 October 1992

AFPD 24-1, *Personnel Movement*

AFPD 24-2, *Preparation and Movement of Air Force Materiel*

AFPD 24-5, *Transportating and Storing Personal Property*

AFI 24-101, *Passenger Movement*

AFI 24-201, *Cargo Movement*

AFI 24-401, *Customs -- Europe*

AFI 24-402, *Customs -- Pacific*

AFI 24-403- *Customs -- Southern*

AFJI 24-211, *Defense Traffic Management Regulation*

AFJI 24-405, *USAF Foreign Clearance (FCG)*

AFI 31-401 , *Information Security*

AFI 48-102, *Medical Entomology Programs*

AFI 48-104, *Quarantine Regulations of the Armed Forces*